



A light is mounted above the high-precision arm, emitting optical radiation down into the optical fibers 114 that are packaged in the first ferrule 112. The light flowing down the optical fibers back-lights the fiber cores, and this provides a well-resolved image of the fiber cores under the split-field microscope. The image of the cores 1210 then appear as an array of well-resolved spots under the split field microscope, as shown in FIG. 12c.

In the Claims:

Please cancel Claims 3, 18-102, 109, and 125-136 without prejudice.

Please amend Claims 1, 4, 103 as follows.

1. (Amended) A process of aligning and connecting at least one optical fiber to at least one optoelectronic device to facilitate the coupling of light between at least one optical fiber and at least one optoelectronic device, comprising the steps of:

- a) positioning at least one optical element in a position relative to at least one optoelectronic device in such a manner that when the device and element are in a position proximate to each other, they would be in optical alignment, wherein ^{the} at least one optoelectronic device is ^{an array of} a vertical cavity surface emitting laser; _{is}
- b) depositing a first non-opaque material on the first end of at least one optoelectronic device; and
- c) fixating the first end of at least one optical element proximate to the first end of at least one optoelectronic device in such a manner that the first non-opaque material contacts the first end of at least one optoelectronic device and the first end of at least one optical element.

4. (Amended) A process as in claim 1, wherein the vertical cavity surface emitting laser is an oxide vertical cavity surface emitting laser.

103. (Amended) A process of aligning and connecting at least one optical fiber to at least one optoelectronic device to facilitate the coupling of light between at least one optical fiber and at least one optoelectronic device, comprising the steps of: